RUMOR OF WAR IN AFRICA THREE BIG CARGOES OF GRAIN RE-

GARDED AS SIGNIFICANT.

SHIPPING CIRCLES BELIEVE THAT ENGLAND IN-TENDS TO BEGIN OPERATIONS AGAINST

THE BOERS-OTHER SHIPPING NEWS. An apparently well-grounded rumor yesterday sent a thrill of excitement through shipping circles of the Brooklyn water front. It was no less than that England is hastily making preparations to begin war on the Boers in South Africa. In support of the rumor the fact was cited that several big steamers with South African destinations are loading corn, wheat and oats at Brooklyn warehouses. They will leave Brooklyn at about the same time. Their cargoes of grain are in bags, suitable for transportation in land, and this method of shipping grain to South Africa is said to be absolutely without precedent, it usually going in bulk. The bagged grain, the reticence of the sailing masters as to their precise destination and the present strained relations between England and the Transvaal are regarded as highly significant by shipping peo-

Never before did so large and varied cargoes of grain go to South Africa as will leave Brooklyn in a few days on the great freight steamship Westmeath, a description of which was published in The Tribune of last Sunday. Her immense cargo of grain will be carried in sacks, not in bulk, with several tiers of sack grain on top to prevent shifting, as grain cargoes are usually stowed. In order to do this the expense of loading is largely increased. The grain is all weighed in the hold, and this requires six scales, six weighmasters and sixty-eix 'longshoremen, divided into three gangs of twenty-two men each besides foremen

The Westmeath's cargo consists of 20,000 sacks of white corn, of 200 pounds each; 2,000 sacks of wheat, of 200 pounds each, and 1,500 sacks of oats, weight not known, but they will probably average 150 pounds each at least. figures would amount to 18,625,000 pounds of food material loaded on this vessel. The corn is of the white variety, which is much more highly esteemed in the British islands than the yellow corn for domestic purposes. If it is only intended for the Kaffirs, it is not likely that much thought would be given to the selection of the

The Westmeath is bound to Capt Town for orders. One of the officers said yesterday that she would probably touch at two or thre other ports. If she were to discharge at Capt Town there would be no need to bag the grain, as there are excellent facilities at that port for the discharge of variable.

charging of vessels.

At Port Natal, Delagoa Bay and Algoa Bay At Port Natal, Delagoa Bay and Algoa Bay the case is entirely different. The east coast of Africa is about the worst in the world. The unbroken sweep of the mountainous waves that come tumbling in before the southeast gales have left the bones of more ships on that bleak coast than can be found on any other in the world, perhahps, the general volume of trade and recent settlement being taken into consideration. Most of the ports are open roadsteads, and landing is so difficult that the passengers on the Peninsular and Oriental steamers, and in fact on all vessels trading on the coast, are put on and off in huge baskets or similar devices slung on tackles attached to the boom ends. This is necessary because of the ceaseless rolling of vessels at anchor.

WHY THE GRAIN IS IN BAGS.

WHY THE GRAIN IS IN BAGS.

This bagging of the Westmeath's cargo is clearly indicative of the fact that it will be discharged at some port where there are no ordinary facilities for the discharging of grain. The sailors say that it will have to be taken into the interior on the backs of mules.

The ship's small amount of general cargo is such as usually goes to South and East Africaorgans, clothespins, corned beef, pumps, stoves, mining machinery, etc., of which, however, there

Nor is this all. There are at least two other Nor is this all. There are at least two other steamers loading grain here for South Africa. One of these is the Tevisdale, loading at the Excelsior Elevator, Atlantic Dock, and a third steamer is loading at the United States Elevator, just north of Hamilton Ferry. Never before, it is said, did so much grain leave this port for South Africa. It is impossible to get away from the feeling that these cargoes look uncommonly like preparations for war, as they contain all that is needed for the support of men and horses, or mules.

tions for war, as they contain all that is needed for the support of men and horses, or mules, rather, as horses lives are worth little in South Africa, where disease and the ravages of the testes fly put an end to them in short order. Nor is it likely that such extensive food preparations would be needed if there was no other trouble on hand than that in Matabeleland. The whole affair would seem to point to the fact that President Krüger and his Boer warriors may yet need to keep their trusty rifles in good working order.

The steamship Batoum, of London, has also nearly finished loading a cargo of grain at the North Central Pier, Atlantic Dock, from two floating elevators. She will have, it is said, nearly 140,000 bushels of grain on board when her cargo is finished.

cargo is finished.

GRAIN TRADE IMPROVING.

up somewhat; the Fabre Line steamer Massilia is also loading at Dow's Stores, just acrees the slip from the huge Westmeath. She is taking 25,000 bushels of oats to Marseilles and a large quantity of white corn, besides general cargo. The Hindoo, of the Wilson Line, is loading grain for Hull or London; the Colorado and Merengo, of the same line, are also loading at Prentice's

Besides the Tevisdale and Batoum, already named, there are in the Atlantic dock the steamer Lady Palmer, at the east central pier; the Portuguese steamer Oevenum, and the old Chateau Line steamer Chateau-Yquem. This latter arrived here with 1,100 Italian immigrants a week ago, but without an ounce of cargo, except sand ballast, which she is now discharging. At the Union Stores there is a solitary steamship, the Anchor Line's East Indiaran Scindia, a comparatively new steamer, which has just made her first trip across the Atlantic. Homeward-bound she has been charted by the Wilson Brothers, of Hull.

There was no vessel at Robinson's Stores yesterday, but there was a large quantity of sugar and hemp on the piers, besides a lot of logwood. The Amity-st, pier was empty, except for logwood, fustic and other dyewoods, and some sugar.

At Woodruff's Stores the steamer Fontabelle, of the Outerbridge Line, was discharging a cargo of sugar from Barbadoes, in sacks, hogsheads

and casks.

At Pierrepont Stores the Caracas, of the Red
D Line, and the steamer Arkadia were at work.
The Mediterranean piers are choked with fruit,
the cargoes of the steamships Betty and Flowergate. Although the fruit trade is dull, another
of Phelps Brothers' steamers was due off Amity-

of Phelps Brothers' steamers was due off Amityst. iast evening.

At Roberts' Stores, the steamship Lasselle, of Lamport & Hoit's Line, was about finished loading. Her flags, as well as all the pier flags of the line, were at half-mast, in mourning for Mate Farley, of the steamer Rosse, who was shot on board the latter vessel by a seaman on May 18, and who has since died from the wound.

At the Central Elevator, the American clipper ship George R. Stetson and another clipper have just arrived from around the Horn, with full cargoes of canned salmon, wine, fruit and other products of the Pacific Coast. All the bulkheads in the neighborhood are covered with hogshead and bag sugar from Barbadoes and Pernambuco.

Pernambuco.
Martin's Stores are unusually empty, only
Booth & Co.'s Red Crose steamer Hubert, from
the Amazon, and the sugar steamer Tyr being
at work. The barkentine Fiorence B. Edgett
has just arrived there with a full cargo of Cape

OTHER STEAMSHIPS AT WORK.

At the Empire Stores the Union-Hamburg teamer Catania, and the barkentine Madeleine, were the only vessels at the piers.

The Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company has begun to spile the Commercial Wharf. Atlantic Dock, preparatory to laying down the railroad there. Work for the same purpose has been started on both sides of the south pier, on the inner side of which a transfer slip is being built near Findlay's old stone warehouses.

The company has also, it is said, purchased the piers and waterfront property formerly occupied by the Knickerbocker Ice Company, between Martin's Stores and Jewell's Mills, for the purpose of building a transfer slip. The Ice Trust has its headquarters now at Amity-st., adjoining Dow's Stores.

THREE DELIVERIES A DAY NOW.

GOOD WORK DONE BY THE LETTER-CAR-RIERS IN CONEY ISLAND AND

BENSONHURST. Postmaster Sullivan is well pleased with the progress made by the new force of carriers in the consolidated districts. The men assigned to that portion of the city have learned their duties rapidly, and are now prepared to give the best results in the shortest space of time. When the change was made The Tribune referred to the difficulties with which the carriers had to contend. None of the streets in Coney Island were numbered; neither were there signs at street intersections. So far as the postmen were concerned it was like trying to deliver letters in a wilderness. For several days previous to the time the new order went into effect the men were sent down to the districts to make a directory for themselves. Letters came addressed, for instance, to "John Smith, Coney Island," or to
"Henry Jones, Bath Beach." There was no street
or number. When the preliminary work of securing a directory was finished, the postmen started
out. At first it was impossible to make more than
one delivery a day. After a time the men were able
to finish one delivery and get partly through another.

to finish one delivery and get partly through another.

"I soon discovered," said Mr. Sullivan, "that the force of men in the Coney Island district was too small and also in Bensonhurst. In Coney Island I began with three carriers, dividing the district into three portions. There were four carriers in Bensonhurst, but the mail was much heavier than I anticipated at both places, and I was compelled to apply for more help. At the present time the Coney Island district has five men and the Bensonhurst district five men. I am satisfied with the work they are doing. There are no serious complaints, and the carriers can make three complete trips a day."

MR. WINKEMEIER'S INCOME.

EXPERTS EMPLOYED BY HIM PLACE IT AT A HIGHER FIGURE THAN HE DOES.

Further testimony was taken before Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court yesterday afterno in the suit of Maud B. Winkemeier against Christian F. Winkemeier, the candy manufacturer, who lives at No. 78 Eighth-ave., and who has a candy manufactory on Grand-st. The series of litigations between Mr. Winkemeler and his wife resulted in a suit for absolute divorce, watch was tried before Justice Gaynor some months ago, and resulted in a judgment for Mrs. Winkemeier, with alimony at the rate of \$3,600 a year. Mr. Winkemeler thought that was too much and had Charles J. Patterson substituted as his counsel in place of Mr. Hummel, in order to get the alimony reduced. Mr. Patterson moved to open the judgment for the purpose of taking testimony as to the means of Mr. Winkemeler and an affidavit was submitted by the defendant, in which he deposed that he was utterly unable to pay the sum imposed, as the income from his business did not warrant it. He said that his net income for 1894 was \$6,480.79, and that in 1895 it was \$3,133.66. With that income he could not pay \$3,600 a year.

Justice Gaynor consented to reopen the case, and it came on for hearing yesterday afternoon. Before anything was done, Mr. Patterson said that Mr. Winkemeier had had an expert examine his books and Mrs. Winkemeler had also had an expert. It might be well to compare the figures of the two experts, and if they did not differ, much testimony might be saved. J. J. Soley, of Tracy, Board-man & Platt, who appeared for Mrs. Winkemeler, said that he thought it would be better to examine the bookkeeper at any rate, and she was called to the stand. She testified that her name is Annie L. Colby, and that she has kept Mr. Winkemeier's books for four years. She said that the only books kept in the business are two cashbooks and a day book. There is also a small expense book, which is destroyed at the end of each month. Miss Colby said that sometimes Mr. Winkemeier took small amounts out of the cash drawer, and it was put in the petity expense book, and, after that book was destroyed, there was no record of it. He usually drew all the money for his private use from the bank, however, and the checks would show it.

Bernard Fisher, the accountant employed by Mr. Winkemeier, testified that he had been over all the books and computed the income of Mr. Winkemeier for the years 1894 and 1895. He said that the total receipts in 1894 as shown by the books were \$107,482 81 and the disbursements were \$6,073 24, leaving a balance earned of \$11,486 79. The next year the receipts were \$107,602 32, leaving a balance of \$8,838 80.

Arthur W. Teele said that the previous witness was his assistant and that the examination of the books had been made under his personal supervision and the statement of the Income of Mr. Winkemeier, so far as it could be ascertained from the books, was entirely correct.

"Then the sworn statement of the defendant that his income for the year 1894 was \$6,89 78 was grossly untrue, was it?" asked Mr. Soley in cross-examination.

"So far as I know it was," replied Mr. Teels. Colby, and that she has kept Mr. Winkemeier's

"So far as I know it was," replied Mr. Teels.
"And the statement which he made that his inume in 1855 was \$3,123 66 was also untrue?"

"And the statement which he made that his income in 1855 was \$3,133 65 was also untrue?"

"Yes, sir."

Mr. Winkemeter was called to the stand as the next witness. He did not appear at all on the trial of the suit against him for divorce and one of the grounds of the application for a reopening of the case was that fact. In reply to the questions of Mr. Patterson, Mr. Winkemeter said that he had been married twice and that the three children by his first wife were living with him and that he had to support them. The child by the plaintiff is now in the custody of his mother. Mr. Winkemeter said that he thought his property in Eighth-ave, was worth about \$25,09 and the Grand-st. property about the same amount. Regarding the statements which he had made as to his income, he said that he went over his books with his bookkeeper and he believed them to be correct. Every one was likely to make mistaken.

The testimony of expert witnesses as to the income of the defendant was continued at length and decision was reserved.

INCENDIARISM THE DEFENCE.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY CHARGES A PLAINTIFF WITH SETTING FIRE TO HIS PLACE.

of Thomas D. Sherlock, a liquor-dealer, of No. 183 Bedford-ave., against the German-American Inseurone-ave., against the German-American Insurance Company, to recover \$3.824.84, alleged to be due as insurance for a fire which occurred in his place on September 12, 1894. The case was placed on trial yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Osborne and a jury. The insurance company alleges that the plaintiff swore falsely to the values of the stock which was burned, and that he made false affidavits as to the amount of his sales. As a separate defence they allege that Sherlock aided and abetted in the setting of an incendiary fire in the abetted in the setting of an incendiary fire in the place for the purpose of recovering the insurance. The saloon had been in operation for less than a year, and on August 16, 1894, Sherlock executed a chattel mortgage to William Ulmer. Until a month before the fire Sherlock's partner was ex-Alderman

Edward M. Grout appeared for the plaintiff, and in opening the case said that the charge of incen-diarism was ridiculous and could not be substantidiarism was ridiculous and could not be substantiated. The fire was discovered in the cellar of the building at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, while the plaintiff and his family were in bed. He lived on the floor above the saloon with his wife and six children. Above him there was another family, of which one of the members was bedridden. It was unreasonable to suppose that Sherlock would be willing to jeopardize the lives of his family for the sake of the insurance.

There were three policies on the saloon for \$4,000 each, in the defendant company, the Hanover Company and the Caledonian Company. The other companies settled.

The trial was continued.

The trial was continued. •

CHILDREN HELP THE FRESH AIR FUND.

Tribune Fresh Air Fund, consisting of charades, tableaus, music, etc., was given on Friday evening, May 22, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Abbott, No. 134 Macon-st., by a society of little boys and No. 134 Macon-St., by a society of little boys and girls, ranging from seven to twelve years old. The following programme was presented: "Old Folks' Concert," "Sunshine," "The Latest Indian Outrage," "The Artist at Work," "The Menagerie," "Last of the Orleans," "Strike in the Nursery," "Happy-go-Lucky," "Bound to See," "A Country Fair," "At the Steak," "Umbrella," "Lucy Ann," "The Latest Theatre Costume," "Banjo Solo," "The Sick Doli," "Calling on the Sick Doll," "Jack in the Box," "My Pigtaji," "A Large Family of Small Children" "A

"Calling on the Sick Doil," "Jack in the Box," "My Pigtail," "A Large Family of Small Children," "A Dainty Little Maid," "A Strict Teacher," "Piano Duet," "The Queen's Coach," "The Art Critics," "The Star Spangled Banner."

Those taking part were the Misses Jean and Isabel Watson, Evelyn Boyce, Helen Bogart, Julia and Edna Abbott, Masters Richard Boswell, Irving Webster, Willard Waters, Everett and Benjamin Hendrickson. The various entertainments given by these children in the winter and spring have realized nearly 35, which will be handed to the treasurer of the Fresh Air Fund as soon as the season for the excursions opens.

GOV. MORTON TO REVIEW THE CHILDREN. Governor Morton has signified his intention to re-

view the parade of the Sunday-school children on June 5. Alfred Tilly, chief marshal of the parade, received a letter yesterday, in which the Governor said it would give him great pleasure to attend the sixty-seventh anniversary parade. Governor Morton closes the letter by saying that he will be at his hotel, No. 10 West Forty-third-st. New-York, on the morning of June 5, subject to the wishes of the officials having the parade in charge.

FACETIOUS MR. ROY.

HE MAKES THE SPECTATORS IN A FED-ERAL COURT LAUGH, AND SHOCKS COMMISSIONER MORLE.

Assistant District-Attorney Roy is something of a humorist. He likes occasionally to "take a fall" out of the opposing side, and did so yesterday in a case which was up before Commissioner Morle. John L. Devenny, a lawyer, who represents Mrs. Titus, wife of Captain Irving Titus, commander of Flagler's steam yacht, in a suit for alleged slander brought by Mrs. Titus against Mrs. Minnie J. Sparks, the wife of the engineer of the Star Theatre, threatened to have Annie Dean, a colored woman, who was testifying, arrested for subornation of perjury. Mr. Roy grew facetious

at that point, and said: "Yes, that's right. You will get it where the woman got the beads."

"Eh?" said Mr. Devenny, looking up in a surprised manner. "What's that?"
"In the neck, of course," replied Mr. Roy.
Mr. Devenny looked pained, and Commit

Morie peered over at Mr. Roy, shocked at the sug-gestion of so much levity in the Federal Court. A laugh went up among the few spectators present, and before it had subsided Mr. Devenny seemed to have forgotten his threat.

The case has been up since last March. It has been frequently adjourned. Mrs. Titus and Mrs. Sparks used to be good friends, as part of the testi mony showed yesterday, but trouble arose. Just how it is not clear. One day in March Captain Titus was not only surprised, but shocked, to re-ceive a letter containing the statement that his wife was untrue to him. He showed it to her instantly. Naturally, Mrs. Titus became furious. first she could not think that anybody would be mean enough to perform an act like that. Finally she consulted a clairvoyant. The clairvoyant rolled up her eyes, pushed back the flowing sleeves of her pink robe, and thought hard. Then she rolled her eyes up again, and in a frenzied manner went of into a trance. Mrs. Titus waited patiently during the best part of a long half-hour. When the clairvoyant came to again she said:

"Sister, your traducer is a woman with dark hair and dark, flashing eyes. She seeks your ruin. She would part you from your husband, to whom you have been married for eighteen years."

That was enough for Mrs. Titus. She also thought hard, and speedily came to the decision the description fitted Mrs. Sparks exactly, Straightway she had Mrs. Sparks arrested on a charge of criminal slander. Mrs. Sparks thereupon declared her intimacy with Mrs. Titus at an end, but she was forced to give bail in order to be free. The case has been postponed two or three times, on account of Mrs. Sparks's illness. Mrs. Sparks was ill yesterday, and so, after some testimony ted from Annie Dean, a colored woman who works by the day, and who is friendly to both women, another aujournment was taken. There were several women in the District-Attorney's room and few men. An effort was made on the part of Mrs. Titus to have the witness swear to an identification of the handwriting of the letter. The witness said she couldn't identify it, because Then the witness related how Mrs. Titus had tried to get her to say in court that she renognized the chirography as that of Mrs. Sparks But the witness explained further that her children her all letters which she ever received When Mr. Devenny questioned Mrs. Dean, the statement was brought out that at a later period Mrs. Titus went to Mrs. Dean's house and said to her:

her:
"Will you do me the favor to swear that this is
Mrs. Sparks's letter? If you are afraid of losing a
day's work, I can tell you that it will be made up to
you many times over." But Mrs. Dean still demurred. Later on she testified that Mrs. Titus said
that Captain Brewster and Mrs. Titus's sister had
seen the letter, and said that Mrs. Sparks wrote it.
At this point Mr. Roy said: "Oh, I think this stuff
has all been cooked up." Further on in her story
Mrs. Dean said she asked Mrs. Titus what Mrs.
Sparks had done against her, and Mrs. Titus replief:

piled, "Well, I've got enough against her to kill her We are going out to-night, but I shan't let her know anything about this letter yet." This was shortly before Mrs. Titus visited the clairvoyan't George Titus, the fifteen-year-old son of Mrs. Titus was examined for a few minutes, but gave out noth-

was examined for a few minutes, but gave out noth-ing important.

"Well, I think this is about enough for this wit-ness," said Mr. Roy impatiently, and Mr. Devenny said he thought so, too. The examination was ad-journed until Mrs. Sparks recovers from her presen-tillness.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE SAFE ENOUGH.

CHIEF ENGINEER MARTIN DOES NOT THINK A WINDSTORM COULD INJURE IT.

Since the storm in St. Louis on Wednesday night great many people have been asking what would happen to the Brooklyn Bridge in the case of a cyclone as heavy as that which swept through St. Louis. When this question was put to Chief Engineer Martin, of the Bridge, yesterday, he said the the report of the St. Louis catastrophe. Mr. Marno fear of Brooklyn Bridge ever being damaged by

that came in its path, but there is no record of country. Since the Bridge was built we have had several windstorms here of sixty miles an hour, almost as heavy as that at St. Louis, which, I be-lieve, was sixty-two miles, but the Bridge was at no time in any danger whatever. It was not to my certain knowledge, even shaken. It is too solid and presents too little surface to the wind for an and presents too little surface to the wind for any damage to follow. The greatest surface presented to the wind is in the towers, but when you consider that the New-York tower, for instance, considering the New-York tower, it is a such a resistance, whichever way the wind comes, it strikes at first the outer uprights, which are seven and one-half feet apart. As it crosses the rondway it strikes another set of uprights and crossebeams, and becomes so broken up into eddies or small whirlwinds that the force is left powerless. I have been over the Bridge in high winds frequently for the specific purpose of noting the effect of storms. I have noticed that in a sixty-mile velocity the train of cars on the side where the greatest force is received has not even been rocked in crossing. The pressure may have thrown the wheels closer against the far rail, but not to any appreciable extent. The trains on the other side of the Foodway from the direction of the wind were even less affected. As to the Eads Bridge at St. Louis, if I judge rightly from the reports, the main structure was not shaken. It was only part of the superstructure above the roadbeak that is to say, the stonework perhaps. Brooklyn people need have no fear that a storm will affect our Bridge in the least."

SHOULD PAY ALIMONY WHILE IN JAIL. Henry Yonge, a lawyer, obtained from Justice Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon a writ of habeas corpus requiring the Sheriff to produce Dr. Frank J. Dudenhausen in court this morning, when an effort will be made to secure his release from jath, where he has been confined for some weeks. More than a year ago Dr. Dudenhausen was sued by his wife. Beggle, for a separation, and judgment was entered in her favor. The doctor was inment was entered in her favor. The doctor was in-dicted for perjury committed on the trial of the case and convicted. He finished a sentence of a case and convicted. He finished a sentence of a year in the penitentiary a few weeks ago, and before he left the building he was arrested on an attachment under an order finling him in contempt for failing to pay allmony under the decree of separation. He could not pay the accrued alimony and was committed to the jail, where he has remained ever since. Mr. Yonge asserts that as Dr. Dudenhausen was extradited from New-Jersey for trial on the indictment for perjury, he should have been allowed time to get back there before he was arrested in the contempt proceedings. The case will come on for hearing this morning.

CITY ACCOUNTS TO BE RE-EXAMINED.

derman Haubert, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Common Council, composing the Board of Audit, yesterday appointed Joseph Weekes, of the Ninth Ward; Charles Field, of the Twentythe Amin ward; Charles Field, of the Twenty-seventh Ward; John Hamft, of the Twenty-seventh Ward, and A. B. Thorn, of the Seventh Ward, to examine the accounts of the various city departments. They will receive #4 a day each. These accounts have once before been examined by a set of Democratic clerks, who were displaced and afterward reinstated by the courts, but the examination was unsatisfactory.



A BALL GAME IN THE DESERT.

FOR IMPROVED PAVEMENTS.

EXTENSIVE WORK NOW UNDER WAY AND PLANNED FOR.

TWO THROUGH ROUTES UP AND DOWN TOWN TO BE PROVIDED-GOOD WORK ON CARLTON-AVE. -THE BILL FOR IMPROVING LEONARD-ST.

AND GIVING GREENPOINT AN OUTLET. A good deal of important asphalt work is in progress and in contemplation in Brooklyn. One of the most gratifying undertakings to wheelmen and to people who drive, who have long been anxious for a direct route between downtown and uptown-or, to be more specific, between Flatbush-ave, and Bedford-ave.-is the proposed asphalting of Gates-ave., all the way from Fulton-st. to Bedford-ave. small part of this has been done heretofore, and the remainder is now under contract and will be completed this summer

In connection with that improvement bids are now being sought for laying a vitrified-brick pavement on Greene-ave., from Fulton-st. to Clinton-ave. These bids are to be opened by the Commissioner of City Works on June 10, and the contract will doubtless be given out soon after that date. When this work and that on Gates-ave, is finished there will be continuous smooth pavement all the way from the Heights to the heart of the Twenty-third Ward, with the exception of the block on Flatbush-ave., between Schermerhorn-st. and Hanson Place. route from Bedford-ave. will be by Gates-ave. and Clinton-ave. to Greene-ave., and through this to Hanson Place and Flatbush-ave.

THE ST. MARK'S-AVE. IMPROVEMENT.

Another through route will be provided when the asphalt pavement now being laid on St. Mark's-ave. is finished. Work on this was begun last fall, under a contract awarded nearly a year ago, but the contractor has been slow. The asphalt is being laid over cobblestones here, and the work might easily have been completed before this time. As a matter of fact, only part of one block, the one between Grand and Classon aves., has yet been laid with asphalt. The binder, or first surface of asphalt and broken stone, has been placed on the whole of this block and part of the one to the eastward. The men were at work yesterday near Franklin-ave., and it looks as if the entire job might be completed in a

East of Franklin-ave, and west of Vanderbilt-ave., St. Mark's-ave. was asphalted some time ago, the property-owners paying one-half of the cost, in the usual manner; the present work is being done wholly at the expense of the city, under the law which permits the city officials to lay asphalt in order to provide or to connect thoroughfares. The St. Mark's-ave. route will furnish a second thoroughfare between the lower and upper parts of the city, and when the little block between Bedford and Rogers aves, is filled up there will be a pavement of asphalt on St. Mark's-ave, and St. Mark's Place all the way from Fourth-ave, to Kingston-ave,-one of the longest straight pieces of such pavement in the city.

The improvement now in progress on this aver will, when finished, permit riders on Bedford-ave., bound for Prospect Park, to reach it without going up the Bedford-ave. hill and taking the Eastern Parkway. Considerable hill-climbing will be obv ated if they go through St. Mark's-ave, and along Stxth-ave, and Lincoln Place, or Berkeley Place to he plaza, and thence into the Park.

CARLTON-AVE. REPAYED.

One of the considerable pieces of asphalt work that have been accomplished this year is the paving of Cariton-ave, from Myrtle-ave, to Atlantic-ave. This was done not on the petition of a majority of the property-owners, but by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen. One-half of the cost will be assessed on the property-owners, just as if they had asked to have the work done. It was the first case under the law allowing this course to be taken, and some of the owners made a vigorous protest last fall. The work was completed a fedays ago, and even the most violent objector ough: be satisfied with it. It is as nice a stretch asphalt as there is in the city.

A curious inconsistency, however, is to be seen in the treatment of the streets intersected by Carlton-ave. There are five of these, including Fultonst. Fulton-st. is paved with grantte blocks, and on account of the heavy traffic on it there was no thought of laying asphalt at that intersection Lafayette-ave, has been treated in the same way. although when asphalt was put on Cumberland-st. one block away, it was carried right across Lafayette-ave. At Greene-ave., in which there are car tracks, the asphalt stops at the curb line of the intracks, the asphalt stops at the curb line of the intersecting avenue, making a bad crossing on cobblestones. At De Kalb-ave, the asphalt is carried close
up to the cartracks and a fairly comfortable crossing is provided. At Willoughby-ave, no notice is
taken of the intersection, the asphalt having no
break at that point.

The advantage of giving work of this kind to an
energetic and experienced contractor is shown in
the rapidity with which this work on Carlton-ave,
has been done.

Even more important to those who have occasion
to go about the city will be the asphalting of Statest., which is under way. This is to be laid directly

\$70,000 FOR LEONARD-ST.

The signing by Governor Morton, two or three days ago, of the bill authorizing the placing of an asphalt pavement on Leonard-st, will open up a route through the Eastern District, so called, and into the centre of Greenpoint, which ancient neighborhood name still clings to the Seventeenth Ward. The bill provides that this work may be done at the

The bill provides that this work may be done at the discretion of the Commissioner of City Works, and that the city may issue bonds to the amount of 170,600 to effect the improvement.

Leonard-st. extends from Greenpoint-ave. to Broadway, a distance of something more than a mile and a half. The trouble with this improvement is that at the Broadway end it will not connect with any smooth-paved street. The nearest approach to such a street is Throop-ave, which has a fairly decent granite pavement. Throop-ave, is only about a block from the terminus of Leonard-st at Broadway. It is possible that a connection may be made at some time in the future between Leonard-st, and Bedford-ave, in the vicinity of Flushing-ave. By going up Throop-ave, wheelmen from Greenpoint will be able to reach Prospect Park with much greater case than at present.

CHIEF CLERK FOWLERS GOOD SUGGESTION. CHIEF CLERK FOWLER'S GOOD SUGGESTION.

An improvement, which it is understood City Works Commissioner Willis has under considera-tion, has been proposed by Bernard Fowler, the chief clerk of the Department of City Works. Mr. Fowler is not a wheelman himself, but he has a keen appreciation of what wheelmen need. The plan he suggests will relieve the pressure on Bed-

keen appreciation of what wheelmen need. The plan he suggests will relieve the pressure on Bedford-ave., the great thoroughfare from the uptown region to the Park. It is this:

New-York-ave. Is now paved with asphalt between Park Place and St. Mark's-ave., and a petition will soon be sent in by the owners of the property between St. Mark's-ave., and Pulton-st. to have the improved pavement laid in front of their residences also. At its beginning, at Fulton-st., New-York-ave. is within a stone's throw (a short one) of McDonough-st., which for two blocks is paved with brick, leading to Throop-ave., through which Hancock-st. and Jefferson-ave., with their asphalt pavements, may be readily reached.

From the present southern terminus of the asphalt pavement on New-York-ave. to the Eastern Parkway is a matter of only three short blocks, and Mr. Fowler's idea is that this should be paved with asphalt at the expense of the city. This part of the avenue is not yet built up to any extent, there being only two or three houses on it. Under the law in relation to the connection of thoroughfares it would be legitimate for Commissioner Willis to order this work to be done, provided the Mayor consents to it, and there is reason to believe that such an order will be given. The advantages of such a through route are obvious. The wheelmen of the city might wisely second the motion of Mr. Fowler.

Men who have studied the problem of street paving in Brocklyn perceive that it was a mistake to place granite blocks on Throop-ave, which ought now to be made an important link in the chain of asphalt that is encircling the city. The only avenue parallel to it which is free from ear tracks and could be used in this way is Lewis-ave. In time probably asphalt will be placed there.

It should be added here that one section of the law relating to Leonard-st. exempts it from rail-roads of all kinds, whether surface, elevated or underground.

MR. ULRICH MAKES A CORRECTION. Frederick Ulrich, president of the Third District

Republican Association of the Twenty-fifth Ward, says that he does not wish to have it understood that, at the meeting of the district association on Tuesday evening, he "ordered the names of the administration men stricken from the roll." It was said in newspaper reports on Wednesday morning that he had taken this action in his official capacity as president of the district association. Mr. Ulrich says that the secretary of the district association has received a communication from the Ward Comhas received a communication from the Ward Com-mittee ordering the suspension of the five delegates from the district association to the Ward Com-mittee for the balance of the year. This letter was read at the meeting of the district association, and Mr. Ulrich says that, in compilance with the de-cision of the superior body, he ordered the secretary to note on the rollbooks the suspension of the five delegates for the balance of the year. Mr. Ulrich wishes to have it distinctly understood that he had no part in the suspension of the members, but that he felt it his duty to obey the orders of the Ward Committee, even though it might have been con-trary to his inclination.

WORKS OF SWEDISH ARTISTS.

A FEW OF THE PAINTINGS TO BE SEEN IN THE COLLECTION IN PRATT INSTITUTE.

The exhibition of representative works of contem porary Swedish artists, now to be seen in Pratt Institute, is attracting the attention of connols The collection is exhibited under the auspices of the Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn; the Art Institute, of Chicago; the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the Cincinnati Museum Association, the St. Louis School and Museum of Fine Arts, and the Boston Art Club.

There are 103 paintings in the present collection,

and they represent the work of twenty of the fore-most artists of Sweden. Chief among these is Anders L. Zorn, who has an international reputation as a painter and sculptor. It was at his suggestion and through his assistance that this collection was made and sent to this country for exhibition. Swedish exhibit at the World's Fair was a feature due largely to the zeal of Mr. Zorn, who was chief commissioner of fine arts for his native country. Among the artists who have contributed to this col are: Acke Anderson, Stockholm, whose "Night-dew and Sunbeams" has attracted much attention; Richard Bergh, Warbergh, whose best exhibit is probably a "View from Norway"; Oscar Björck's "Thunderstorm" is highly regarded; Eva Bonner has, perhaps, shown her ability best in 'The Dressmakers"; Baron Gustaf Cederström contributes among others a "Study in Red"; Per Ekstrom's "Snowstorm" and "Landscape in Sunshine" call forth attention, while Wilhelm De Gegerfeit's exhibit is "Evening, Winter"; August Hagborg contributes only one picture, "A Funeral in Brittany"; Eugene Jansson contributes a group of four pictures, the strongest of which is "Night in May Stockholm"; John Kindborg, Nils Kreuger, Carl Larsson, Bruno Liljefors, Karl Nordström, Hanna Pauli, new Hirsch; Charles F. Von Saitza, Robert Thegerstrom, Aif Wallander and Anders L. Zorn each contribute groups of pictures.

The collection includes landscapes, portraits, marines, subject pictures, genre pictures and a series of water colors by Larsson, and possesses certain characteristics which make it especially valuable to art students who are acquainted only with the conventions of French and English art. Dressmakers"; Baron Gustaf Cederström contributes

IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

STOLE BECAUSE HE WAS HUNGRY. While walking in Rodney-st., near Lee-ave., yes

terday afternoon, Miss Carrie Michels, daughter of Leopold Michels, of No. 80 Lee-ave., was met by a man who snatched her pocketbook from her hand and ran down Rodney-st. to Bedford-ave., followed by Miss Michels, who began to shout, "Stop thief!" At Rodney-st. and Bedford-ave. the man ran into the arms of Policeman Bender, of the Lee-ave, police station. He gave his name as William Carl, an expressman, twenty-eight years old, of No. 160 East Broadway, New-York. He said that he stole because he was hungry and was willing to take the consequences.

USED A TROMBONE ON HIS FRIEND'S HEAD. Justice Goetting, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, yesterday sent August Goetike, a musician, of No. 745 Flushing-ave., to jail for twenty-nine days for assaulting a brother musician, Alexander Juste, of No. 32 Throop-ave. They were members of a strolling band which went out of business, and on Wednesday they met at the home of Goetike to discuss the formation of a new band. In the discussion a quarrel arose, and the prisoner used a trombone on the head of the complainant. SHE TOOK POISON INSTEAD OF MEDICINE,

Annie Devine, eighteen years old, was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday charge of attempted suicide. Her parents live at Hicksville, Long Island, and for the last few days she has been staying with a relative at No. 114 she has been staying with a relative at No. The Clay-st. At 3 o'clock yesterlay morning she fell to the ground at Manhattan-ave, and Java-st., and when taken to St. Catharine's Hospital was found to be suffering from carbolic acid poisoning. In court she explained that she was in the habit of taking medicine for catarrhal trouble, and before going to bed on Wednesday night made a mistake in the medicine, and awoke to find herself in the hospital. She was discharged

AN OLD MAN THROWN FROM A BUGGY. Patrick Ryan, seventy-two years old, is at his He received his injuries on Wednesday night by being thrown from his buggy at Hewes st. and Bedford-ave. His horse ran into a pile of building material opposite the Church of the Re-deemer and ran away. Mr. Ryan was taken home in an ambulance, but his age, it is feared, will in an ambulance, but man militate against his recovery

A CHANGE IN THE ROUTE.

THE MEMORIAL DAY PARADE WILL PASS THE GRANT STATUE-SAILORS AND MARINES TO MARCH. There will be a new departure in the route of the

Memorial Day parade this year. Ever since the Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Arch was erected that has been the objective point of the parades, which, after coming down Lafayette-ave, from Bedford, have reached the arch by way of Washington and Underhill aves. Now there is a new point of special interest to all who take part in the parade-namely, the equestrian statue of General Grant, in front of the Union League Club house On this account the parade will continue along Bedford-ave, until that point is passed, and then, as the easiest way of reaching the arch, the re mainder of the route will be up the Bedford Hill and down the Eastern Parkway to the Park Plaza, where the arch stands. Probably after the comple-tion of the asphalt pavement on St. Mark's-ave, that street will be selected as the easiest route to

At the time of the dedication of the Grant statue on April 25, or just before it, a large stand was erected on some vacant lots on the west side of Redford-ave., opposite the Union League Club. It was a private enterprise. That the stand was not removed after the ceremonies that called it into being has awakened some comment from people passing through the avenue. The reason why is now apparent. The owner found on Grant Day that he had a good thing, and he determined to "push it along." A few days ago a large piece of muslin was stretched in front of this stand, conveying the announcement to all observers that seats for the Memorial Day parade could be had for 25 cents, and that reserved seats would cost 50 cents. If to-morrow is a good day there is little doubt that he will take in a large sum, and possibly the stand will be maintained for similar funclots where it is situated. Commodore Sleard, commandant at the Navy

Yard, has issued the following order for the marines and sailors to parade on Memorial Day:
General orders Nos. 1 and 2 of the 26th inst. are hereby revoked, and the following detail substituted: Both the marine and sailor battallons will parade in Brooklyn on Memorial Day, May 30, 1896.
Lieutenant A. G. Berry, U. S. N., commanding.
Lieutenant B. T. Walling, U. S. N., adjutant-general.

eral.
Passed Assistant Paymaster O. W. Simpson, U. S.
N., quartermaster and commissary.
Assistant Surgeon A. B. Pusey, U. S. N., sur-

Assistant Surgeon A. B. Pusey, U. S. N., surgeon.

The Navy Yard band.

Battalion of marines, consisting of four companies, three from the marine barracks and Vermont, and one from the Indians, commanded by Captain Richard Wallach, U. S. M. C.

Battalion of sallors, four companies from the Indians, commanded by Lieutenant J. C. Fremont, U. S. N.

One company of sallors from the Terror, com-

U. S. N.
One company of sailors from the Terror, commanded by Lieutenant P. J. Werlick, U. S. N.
The uniform for the marines will be fatigue dress, with white helmets and white trousers.
The uniform for the navai officers will be service dress, blue, with leggings, and for the sailors' dress, blue, with leggings.
The brigade will assemble in the marine barracks at 8:45 a. m., where the commanding officer will take charge and be governed by the programme, as laid out by the Grand Marshal.

THINKS HIS WIFE HAS ELOPED.

Samuel Previdi, a cobbler, of No. 162 Roebling-st., called at the Lee-ave. police court yesterday afternoon and reported that his wife, Anita, to whom he had been married for nine years, had disappeared and he believed that she had eloped with a former friend of his, Thomas Sandillo. He was informed the police could not assist him in finding her.

COURT CALENDARS.

Supreme Court—Special Term for motions—Before Gaynor, J.—Ex-parte business at 19 a. m. Motion calendar called at 19:30 a. m.

Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part I, Clement, J.; Part II, Osborne, J. Part III, Van Wyck, J.; Part IV, Keogh, J.—No. 676, Woodside Brewing Company ast. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. 677, Woodside Brewing Company ast. London and Lancaster Fire Insurance Company, No. 1746, O'Connor ast. Union Perry Company, No. 256, Fitz-patrick ast. Stewart; No. 2531, Welsberg agt. Weeden; No. 781, Ebl agt. Holek, No. 1150, Peterson agt. Brooklyn Heights Ralirond; No. 2315, Rhodes agt. Smith et al; No. 463, Starr ast. Starr et al; No. 487, Mackensle agt. Mackensle; No. 2516, Levine ast. Brooklyn Heights Ralirond; No. 2524, Schwanzer agt. Brooklyn Heights Ralirond; No. 2524, Schwanzer agt. Brooklyn Heights Ralirond; No. 2524, Schwanzer agt. Brooklyn Heights Ralirond; No. 413, Israel agt. Harms et al; No. 1969, Coyne agt. Brumley; No. 486, Morrison agt. Long Island Ralirond; No. 2180-2181, Dreese agt. Third Avenue Ralirond; No. 2226, Maguire agt. Matthews et al; No. 2833, Mercier agt. Reiss et al; No. 2212, Stephan agt. Prudential Insurance Company; No. 125, Leichman agt. Nussbaum. Highest number reached on regular cali, 2000.

County Court—Criminal Calendar—Before Hurd, J.—The People agt. Johua P. Lee; No. 588, David Thuryman agt. Nathaniel L. Terrill; No. 282, Joseph N. Delaps agt. Jeremiah O'Sullivan.

County Court—Criminal Calendar—Before Aspinall, J.—Thomas Conley, arson, first degree; George West, burg-lary, third degree, second offence.

DOCTOR ACCUSED OF ARSO

SERIOUS CHARGE MADE AGAINST VETERINARY SURGEON.

HIS WIFE IS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL WITHER FOR THE PROSECUTION-IT IS ALLEGED THAT HE PICKED UP A LAMP AND SET THE HOUSE ON PIRE IN ORDER TO BE REVENGED.

Alfred E. Luks, a veterinary surgeon and che was placed on trial in the County Court yes before Judge Aspinall and a jury, on a cha arson in the first degree, a crime for which, if he convicted, he may be sent to prison for the rest man, without any of the characteristics wi man, without any commonly attributed to criminals. The charageinst him is that on March 15 last he set for the house at No. 2,670 Atlantic-ave. by breaking lighted lamp in the hallway. The floor and way serious fire resulted. At the time of the fire the of fendant lived in the house with his wife, Mary Luks, and she and one or two other pers

Mrs. Luks was one of the witnesses for the pro-Mrs. Luks was one of the witnesses for the pro-cution, and her husband alleges that the charge is an attempt on her part to railroad him to rise. He says that at the time the lamp was broke he was intoxicated, and the whole thing was an ac-dent. A complete panel of jurors was assessed less than four hours. Of the twenty present challenges allowed to each side, the drines use twelve and the prosecution five. It was is con-when Assistant District-Attorney Crane speed to case for the prosecution. He told the jury that on Sunday, March II let to

prisoner, after threatening his wife with som the moraing, came home late at night and kicked on the morning, came nome into at hight and kicked eat the rungs in the bannister leading to his apartment, which were on the third floor, directly over an u-occupied store. Then he took a lamp, which was standing in the hall on a chair, and three it to the standing in the half on a chair, and three it to the floor, breaking it. To make doubly sure that the ell would spread all over the place, he kicked the remnants of the lamp around, tore up the carpet and when that was ablaze broke in the door to his orn sleeping apartments and carried from them pillow and other bedelothes, heaping them upon the fame. At the time there were in the house eight persons the prisoner's wife and a Mrs. Middendorf, with he six children. Mr. Crane also called the the jury to the fact that the prisoner's own wife with whom he had been living unhappily for seven years, was not the principal or complaining with SHE HEARD THREATS MADE

The first witness called was Mrs. Louise Mid was alone in her apartments with her six ch her husband being away at work. She had know Luks for several years. Early in the morning & was aroused by loud talking and swearing in the apartments below her, which Luks occupied Who she and her children were at supper at 8 o'clock is the evening, she heard the street door slam. S went out into the hall and looked over the bann The prisoner and several of his friends were stand ing there. Shortly afterward she heard Luke my "Come up and I'll treat you good." Then he we up the stairs, kicking at the bannister at every step, and making such a noise that his op-panions ran away. Before they did so, the wine said she heard them ask Luks to come with the His only answer was: "I won't, -- it. I'll bur the ranch down."

When he got to the first landing on the stain the witness called to him: "My God, don't do that for I am alone in the house." His only answ was to repeat his declaration that he would burn down the house. Then he took hold of the lamp and threw it to the floor with great violence. N satisfied with that, he heaped bedding and pillows Mrs. Middendorf said that she then tried to rus down the stairs to get help, but the def seeing her intention, grasped the heavy bras stand of the lamp and flourishing it over his hea called to the witness: "If you come down here I'll brain you with the lamp."

Meanwhile her children had gathered about the witness. The smoke was then so thick in the hall that it was impossible to see. Hurrying back to her own apartments, Mrs. Middendorf closed the door and ran to the window, shouting loudly for help. A number of people were attracted in increes, but they could not get into the hous, as the front door was locked. Soon afterward to the engines arrived, the street door was broken open and the blaze was extinguished.

and the blaze was extinguished.

The cross-examination of the witness at the hands of George Alexander, counsel for the defence developed the fact that she was well acquainted with Mrs. Luks. She denied that she was in any way responsible for the quarrels between Luks and his wife although she admitted that on one occasion she had slapped the defendant's face when he ordered her out of his apartments. She also denied that she had instigated the divorce proceeding brought by Mrs. Luks against the prisoner.

Mary E. Luks, the wife of the prisoner, was the next witness. She said that she had been married three times and that Luks had been a clerk to her second husband, Mr. Rich, who was the proprieto of four drug stores in East New-York. Seven months after his death she was married to the defendant. Even before her marriage he drank frequently and to excess, and to this fact she attributed the many quarrels which have occurred between them. She said that her husband had been kind to her only for a couple of months after her marriage. Then he began to illtreat her and ever since that time Then he began to illtreat her and ever since that time he has beaten her frequently. On direct examination the witness corroborated the testimony of Mr. Middendorf regarding the origin of the fire. She was permitted to state that on the morning of the fire her husband had threatened to kill her and to but the house over her head.

"Madam, are you a Spiritualist?" asked Mr. Akzander, in cross-examination.

Mr. Crane objected and the question was ruled out, but Mrs. Luks said that she was not a Spiritualist, nevertheless. She acknowledged that she had received a letter from her husband from the jall, which was published in the papers. The letter was not alwanted.

Mrs. Luks denied that she was anxious to get fall.

was published in the papers. The letter was mitted.

Mrs. Luks denied that she was anxious to get rad of her husband, though she said that she would like to see him punished for what he had done to her. As to why she did not leave him when he treated be cruelly, the witness answered: "Because he said that if I should ever leave him he would kill me. Corroborative evidence for the People was given by Archibald Foote, of No. 33 Schenck-ave, who was visiting Miss Middendorf, the sixteen-year-old daughter of the first witness, at the time of the free. The prosecution rested at 6 o'clock and Mr. Alexander opened for the defence.

REAL ESTATE.

The Brooklyn property of the Cordage Trust was sold yesterday by Sheriff Buttling. The property consisted of the Waterbury mills at Waterbury and Manter at a constant was a sold of the Waterbury mills at Waterbury and waste at a constant was a sold of the Waterbury mills at Waterbury and waste at a constant waste of the waterbury mills at waterbury and waste of the waterbury mills at waterb Maujer sta, the William Walls & Sons' mills in Bushwick-ave., near McKibbin-st., and the Tucker & Carter mills in Graham-st., near Flushing-Net, together with all the appurtenances, machiner, engines and boilers. There were mortgages on the property aggregating \$33,000, besides the accused interest. The three properties were sold in a lumb to Frank K. Sturgis, John I. Waterbury and milliam Barbour, as joint tenants, subject to the markings.

Henry-st, near Carroll; to John Eagan, considers-

Other sales were as follows:

Henry-st, near Carroll; to John Eagan, considers the Rockaway-ave, near Eastern Parkway; to Charles M. Rez, consideration Ten Eyck-st, near Lorimer-st; to Emilie Huber, consideration the Eyck-st, near Rockaway-ave; to Emilie Huber, publishing Co-operative Association, consideration that the Brain to Mary Dutton mortgage 81, 100 Huber, s. 125 ft of 7th-ave, 250,100, 2 william and lot; Anna A, wife J Fred Lehman to Julia C Rown, mortgage 82, 200 Noil-st, s. 227,10 ft w of 6th-ave, 15x100, house and lot; Louisa Groes to Reinhard Lais, soft graves 32, 300 Noil-st, s. 8, 125 ft of Bremen-st, 25x100, house and lot; Louisa Groes to Reinhard Lais, soft graves and lot; Louisa Groes to Reinhard Lais, soft Carroll-st, n. 8, 225 ft w of Hicks-st, 2010, house and lot; foreclose; William J Buttling to Joseph Roura (100, house and lot; Amelia, wife William March to Tobias Silverstone, N. Y. 15 part, mortgage 100, house and lot; Amelia, wife William March to Tobias Silverstone, N. Y. 15 part, mortgage 80, foreclosure; William J Buttling to Joseph Von Haiten.

15th-st, s. 5 ft e of 3d-ave, 18x06, hel; Daily News Savings and Building Loan Association, New-York, to Jerdinand Meyerhofer and Annahis wife.

37th-st, No. 65, n. 8, 200 ft e of 3d-ave, 25x100, hel; Eile M Uhlenbusch and Angeline Verspoor to Eilen L Warne.

Schaefer-st, n. 3, 156 ft w of Huttling to Heary M W Eastman.

DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY OFFICERS At the annual meeting of the department of At the annual meeting of the department of tomology of the Brooklyn Institute of Aris Sciences, the following officers were elected for its coming year: President, Principal Lyman A. Best Vice-president, Charles T. Brace: curath Histist L. Graef: librarian, the Rev. George D. Histist of retary, Archbaid C. Weeks. The annual report of the department showed a marked increase in insecting the strenuous efforts to collect enough more purchase the Neumoegen collection of butters and meths in the coming season.